Blunt, Purdy and Stewart:

That the Clerk of the Board be, and he is hereby directed to compare the names of the persons who officiated as inspectors and coarraseers at the late election with the list of persons who are qualified for those positions before him; and that when the names of parties appear who have so acted an who were appeared by individual members on the day of election, who have not as qualified, he be directed to notify them to appear and quality before him on Monday neat.

The Board then proceeded to make the corrections, substituting about 25 new names, which, being concluded after half an hour's assign, they adjourned to Wednesday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board met at the usual hour yesterday afternoon, Mr. Jones, the President, in the Chair.

A communication was received from Mr. C. T. Mc-Ck-nacham, the Clerk of this Board, in reply to certain charges against him in regard to the vote on the contract for paving Tenth and Lexington avenues, and in regard to the vote on the extra compensation allowed to the clerks. In regard to the former he states that the papers were indorsed with pedicil, and being mistaken by the Deputy Clerk as adopted, were sent in to the Mayor. The explanation as to the vote on the additional compensation was that some of the members changed their votes after they had once voted. The Clerk said that the article was prompted by the malicious motives of Mr. Pinckney, whose brother a year ago had been defeated as a candidate for Clerk of this Board. Mr. Pinckney denied that he had anything to do with the paragraph in The Evening Post, but that on the contrary he was much surprised when he saw it. The master stated was in effect true, but be never knew that it was going to appear. This was not the first time that votes in this Board had been published knew that it was going to appear. This was not the first time that votes in this Board had been published incorrectly. This communication coming from the Clerk to the Board who employed him was scurrilous and disrespectful, and it was out of place for his malign and traduce the character of a member. therefore moved to return the conversions. re moved to return the communication to the

Mr. Vas Tise moved to receive it and print it in the

Mr. Leave said it ought not to be printed in the minutes. The Clerk must be mistaken in making the charges against Mr. Pinckney.

Mr. Van Tine withdrew his motion, and the Clerk

Mr. Van Tine withdrew his motion, and the Clerk was permitted to withdraw his communication.

Mr. Pinckert moved to strike out that portion of the minutes referring to Lexington avenue, which was lost by 8 yeas to 12 rays.

Mr. Pinckert then moved to strike out that portion of the minutes regarding the vote on the salary of the Clerks. It was recorded as 14 yeas to 8 mays. This motion was also lost, and the minutes were approved by 14 yeas to 7 mays.

Mr. Snaw moved to dispense with the regular business, and proceed to take up papers from the Board of Aldermore.

Mr. Pinckert wanted to know what new scheme was coming up now? Was it in relation to the brown-

was coming ap now? Was it in relation to the brown-stone building in the Park, or some other job? Mr. Snaw said it was discourteous in the gentleman

to question the motives of the majority of this Board on any and every subject they wished to bring up.

The motion was adopted, and papers from the Board of Aldermen were announced.

The Board concurred in confirming the award of contract by the Street Commissioner to Wm. H. Adams for building a bulkhead on the line of Twenty-third street, East River, with a return across Twenty-third street on the bulkhead line laid down by the Harbor

A report from the Board of Aldermen in favor of raving Forty-seventh street, between Sixth and seventh avenues, with Belgian pavement, was con-

The Board concurred to purchase a steam fire-engine

for Heee Company No. 57, at a cost of \$3,000.

A resolution was received from the Board of Aldermen in favor of appropriating \$250 to each of the clerks of the Board of Aldermen for services to various Committees in the Board of Aldermen for services to various Committees in the Board (named in the resolution) during the present year.

Mr. Pischery opposed the resolution. It would take, in all, \$1,500, and several of the Committee named in the resolution did not meet once in three

months.

The resolution was lost by 12 Yeas to 7 Nays, 13 votes in favor being required to adopt it. The was reconsidered, and the paper L id over. The Board adjourned to next Wednesday.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

UNLICENSED LIQUOR PLACES.-The police of Jersey City, within a few days past, have entered comints against 910 unlicensed liquor places in Jersey City, and Recorder Tilden has commenced issuing war-rants with a view of breaking up these places, or requiring the proprietors to take out licenses.

TESTINONIAL TO A LIFE PRESERVER .-- On the or easion of the recent trial trip of the Jersey City Ferryboat John P. Jackson, the invited guests took up a subscription, limiting the amount to \$1 each, for the of presenting Patrick Buckley, a at the Jersey City Ferry, with an elegant suit of elothes. Bookley has rescued many persons from drowning, and the gift was made in appreciation of his noble conduct.

ARREST OF ENGLISH BURGLARS.—Two young Fuglishness, attired in the garb of Irish smigrants, and attempting to pass themselves off as such, were sent to the County Juli yesterday by Recorder Tilden of Jersey City, to await their trial on a charge of burglariously entering Mr. A. J. Shipley's drug store, and stealing \$15 in money and \$5 in postuge stamps. The prisoners gave their names as Michael Buckley and Stephen Harkis. They said they arrived in New-York about ten days since from Liverpool. They were dressed as Irish enligants, but from their conversation and actions it was believed that they are expert English thieves.

PAYMENT OF ELECTORS.

To The Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: On the seventh page of your paper of this morning, you say (in substance), in answer to a question, that the thirty-five Presidential Electors of this State are paid from the " Federal Treasury." Section 29, of article 3, title 6, chapter 6, part 1 of the Revised Statutes reads as follows:

"Every Elector of this State, for the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, who shall attend at any and Vice-President of the United States, who shall attend at any election of those officers, and give his vote at he time and place appeinted by law, shall be entitled to receive for his attendance at mob election, and for traveling to and from his place of residence by the most usual route, the same sum as shall at the time be allowed by law to members of the Legislature for their attendance and travel, to be paid in like manner."

This presides is a section of the legislature for their strendance and travel, to be paid in like manner.

This section is copied into the pamphlet entitled · Election Law of 1842, as amended in 1847, repub " Kahed with subsequent statutes, prepared by the " Secretary of State and published by order of the

"Legislature of 1856"—now before me.

**Legislature of 1856"—now before me.

**C. B. WHEELER. Regist. The messengers who carry on the vote of the State to Washington are paid from the Federal Treasury; so we presumed the

BUTTER AND SUGAR FOR HORSES.-Langley, in his Residence in Sc nde, states that butter and sugar in

Electors were also .- Ed.]

that country are fed to horses. He says: "The Meer's horses consume a great deal of grain.

The evening feed is about three-quarters of a peck of barley, or occasionally maize; and in the morning. barley, or occasionally maize; and in the morning after watering, each horsegute his breakfast, consisting of one pound of coarse augar, and the like quantity of carefied butter. This is made up into balls, and when accustomed to the diet ster a few days use, horses become very foud of the mixture, which fattens them prodigiously."

Trusting that this is not "a borse story," we hope the

experiment will be tried here, and the more so, as we have a vast quantity of butter in barket that must be good horse food, we think. It certainly is not good for burnen food, and we don't know what the it is good for, unless for horses. The only question is how it can be cluified.

KERPING WINTER SQUASHES. There is just this one simple rule for keeping Winter squashes: Put them's a dry, warm place, and they will not rot. It is a warm, damp atmosphere, like that in most cellars, that causes decay. A dry stove-room, or furnace-heated room, which never gets cold, or a closet near the fireplace, which never gets cool enough to freeze, are good places in which to winter squashes and pumpkins. They also keep well bung up in baskets or bags overhead in the kitchen, or on a hanging shelf. They should always be stored singly—never in piles—when you wish to preserve them a long time.

CITY ITEMS.

THE LAST OF NOVEMBER. -The last day of Novem

er was one of such mildness that laborers put-of-doors were at work with coats off, as though it was the last of September instead of the last of a mouth usually wintry at its close. November was very wintry on the 24th and 25th, when the ice formed upon the ponds thick enough for the skaters. Yesterday morning the mud was a little frozen, but it soon softened, and the atmosphere was so genial that thousands of children were playing in the streets, though the day was not as warm and sunny as Thursday, the day of general Thanksgiving. Surely, if Mayor Wood had nothing to be thankful for, the poor of this city had. They were thankful for a day of enjoyment in the sunshine and bright moonlight, in an atmosphere which they could endure at the very end of November without fire. November, altogether, has been a month worth remembering. With the exception of the one cold snap, the weather has been mild all the time, and at New-York not a flurry of snow has fallen. It has been one of the best months for the farmer that we ever saw to secure crops; and it has been one of the most favorable for those who are short of fodder, for it has been possible for stock to live with very little feeding beside what they got in the fields up to the first day of December. For all this let us be thankful.

PAYING TAX-BILLS .- Yesterday being the last day for payment of taxes without the addition of one per cent, the rush was great at the Receiver's Office in the busement of the City Hall. When the doors were closed in the afternoon at least five hundred persons, anxious to pay up, were shut in, and it was stated that the Clerks would be employed all night, till six o'clock this morning, in receiving their money. Those who delay over two weeks longer will find another addition of one per cent to their bills.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE SUPERVISORS AND MR. PLATT .- Mr. Blunt, the Chairman of the Supervisors Committee, which was constituted to investigate certain matters relative to the custody of the county funds, has, in accordance with the instructions of the Committee at their last meeting, caused a subpena to be served upon Mr. Platt for him to appear before the Committee, at their meeting to-day, at I o'clock. It is not likely that the County Treasurer will deem it best to disregard this summons, as the statute of April 14, 1859 (chap. 190 of the laws of 1858). is very explicit in regard to the powers of the Committee, at whose instance it is issued. It makes such disregard a contempt, and gives summary powers of

THE LATE WARRHOUSE ACCIDENT IN WHITEHALL STREET.-We are requested by Mr. Johnston, the owner of the stores No. 36 and 38 Whitehall street, to correct the statements which have appeared in regard to the recent fall of a part of the rear of the premises. The buildings were erected entirely by day's work; th masonry by La Forge & Felter, the carpenter work by Robert Henry, and the iron work by Michael Gross all mechanics of first class reputation. The walls were of extra thickness and the building heavily timbered No alterations of any description whatever had been made in any part. A large amount of flour had beer taken in by the tenant and distributed throughout the building. The accident probably arese from some of this flour being tiered against the rear wall in the uppermost story. This wall being still green, gave way der the pressure, and the jar was sufficient to start and bring down the more exposed corner of the rear; but the solidity of the structure is shown by the condition of the building, which withstood the shock and remains perfectly sound in every other part, without cracks in the walls or settlement in the floor. The damage to the building and contents will not be large.

EMBEZZIEMENT .- A day or two since, we published an account of the arrest of Erastus B. Roberts on a charge of embezzlement. The accused was yesterday taken before Justice Quackenbush for examination, when J. G. Camp, one of the Directors of the Califor nia Overland Mail Company, was placed upon the witness's stand. He testified that the accused had been in the employ of the Company for a year past as book keeper; that recently they had discovered that he had appropriated to his own use upward of \$1,000 belonging to the Company. The accused was in the habit of drawing checks on Wells, Fargo & Co., for funds to defray the current expenses of the office, and these should have been entered on the cash book. On examtion, the book showed that, in thirty instances, the checks had been entered for from \$50 to \$200 less than they were drawn for, the accused appropriating the balance. In other instances, the checks had not been entered at all. A partial examination of the books has been made by Frederick Cook, showing the above deficiency, but Mr. Cook says the amount may be made much larger when the examination is concluded. The prisoner was locked up for a further hearing.

COLORED COUNTERFEITERS.-John Jefferson and James Jackson, two colored seamen, were yesterday arrested charged with having attempted to pass a counterfeit \$10 bill of the Fank of Andover, Mass. Justice Weish committed them to

EXHIBITION OF [Advertisement.] PAINTINGS, OPEN THIS DAY.

Institute of Fine Arts,

Including the

Dusselboar Galerry

and JARVES COLLECTION.

This is the grand holiday for Ladies, Children

This is the grand nonday for Ladres, Children, unities and Schools at Banners's Messon, where no pains we been spared to provide soliable announcents for the children ho are out of school and finishing up, their holiday week. The riphy Rosz Zissan is performed in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, d in the evening at 75, while the wondorful Arrice Children, while the wondorful Arrice Children and the wondorful Arrice Children a

[Advertisement].
FROM AUCTION, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!
10,000 yards English velvet CARPETS, at \$1 per yard.
25,000 yards English Brussels CARPETS, at 75 cents to 80 cents at 15 cents to 80 cents.

rd. Co yards Three-ply Carpers, at 75c. to 875c. per yard. 90 yards Ingrain Carpers, 25c., 30c., 40c., and 50c. per

yard.

3.000 yards English Duvgoerr, 3 to 4 yards wide.

5.000 yards English Duvgoerr, 3 to 4 yards wide.

2.000 yards Froom On. Chorn, 31c, 30c, to 75c, per yard.

20.000 yards Froom On. Chorn, 31c, 50c, to 75c, per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Table and Plano Covers. Window Shades. Mats, Matting Stair Rods, Church and Office Carpets, of prices far below any quoted in this city, at Hugan Annunson's, No. 29 Howery, displayed in ten spacious selectooms.

[Advartishment.]
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,—Dr. E. B. FOOTE MEDICAL COMMOS SENSE.—17. Fa. B. FOOTE, the celebrated Physician and Electricino, and author of 'Medical Common Sense," of Saratoga Springs, is effecting almost miracles in the treatment of Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Heart, Stomach, &c., at his Winter office, No. 5td Broadway, N. Y. Coll, or send, and get his pamphlet, entitled "Evinences of Da. Foote's Madrical Springly, which he is pleased to give to all who are interested. Office hours from 1 to 6 p. m. dully, except Sundays.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-Nov. 20. Before

UNIDED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Nov. M.—Before
Judge BETTS.

THE SLAVER KATE—NOTICE OF TRIAL.

In the case of Captain Otto and Henrico Da Costa,
who are charged with fitting out the alleged slaver Kate, Mr.
Donohue, counsel for the defendants, stated that he had received
notice of trial from the District Attorney for these two defendants both now on ball, for this day. He attended out of courtecy, for he knew that at the end of the term, and with the jury
discharged, his attendance and notice were only the first set in
the farce in which his learned friend was the principal character.
The District Attorney replied that he had ordered the notice to
be served so that the defendants' counsel would not set up ignorance when the cases were collect up next week for trial. He
now gave notice that both cases would be tried next week.
Mr. Donohue said it would be time enough for him to answer
when the District Attorney about move on the trial.
The Judge soid there was nothing to pase upon and ordered the
Court to be adjourned.
COUNTERPETTERS DISCHARGUD.

The United States set, Joseph Sails and Rotte y Lario.
These defendants were tried heat week on a charge
of uttering counterfeit coin. The Jury having disagreed, the
Draylet Attorney to day consented to their ducharge upon their
own special ances in the sum of \$100. The defendant y Lario
was tries on the same charge last term, and the Jury last disagreed open has each of the terms in so longer in catedly.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBES Nov. 32 Before Justice

THE NINTH-AVERTER RAILED CASES.
The People or rel. Wm. Earl et al. agt. George taw, James Marphy, and with Ninte-avenue Railrest Company and A. R. Westmore et al. agt. James Murphy et al.
These cases are new before the Court on argument,

the first upon a motion to continue and extend the injunction ormated by the Court on the 7th inst., restraining the defendants or their assignees from entering into or upon that portion of Greenwich street which lies between Pulton street and Vesey street, for the purpose of laying or establishing a raises of their in, or doing anything to encounter its free and common use by the provide to people.

The second case comes up on a motion made by the defendant y waste so much of the judgment rendered in the case as retraine them from laying down a railroad in Greenwich and

to versite so much of the judgment rendered in the case as restrains them from laying down a raticoad in Greenwich and Washington streets.

The ground upon which the defendants claim that the motion should be vescaled is, that the original right under which the defendants claimed the privilege of laying down the railroad track and using the same was under a resolution of the Common Council of New-York, which the Court held to be insufficient, but that since the granting of the said munction against them as act of the Lestistange has been passed caring all defects in their right under the resolution of the Common Council. The questions of law involved in these cases were recently fully developed in the agreement of the Seventh systems case, before Justice Leonard, which was reported at lentigh. Wim A. Britter and John Van Buren for plaintiff; Wim Curils Noyes and Charles O'Conor for defeudants.

lefendants.

MOTION TO SET ASIDE CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT.

Edgar Reed, Assumes of Geo. B. Gordon, agt. Jas. L. Portot.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against

aid execution.

It appears from the plaintiff's papers, in this case, that the decided, notwithstanding he was insolvent, owned the said store

Bud execution.

It appears from the plaintiff's papers, in this case, that the defendant, notwithstanding he was insolvent, owned the said storn in Peud street, in the early part of the year 1858, first the business of said cetablishment was then carried on in the mane of T. Smith. On the last of August, 1839, Porter formed an arrangement with a young man by the name of George B. Gorden, by which Gorden took possession of the store, picture is made upon the sign and taking down the sign with Smith's name upon it and the sign and taking down the sign with Smith's name upon the sign and taking down the sign with Smith's name upon the sign and taking down the sign with Smith's name upon the distance of the concerns.

The type of the firm being thus arranged, they purchased large quantities of geods of various merchants in the city of New. York, as alleged, in the name of G. B. Gordon. These goods, or large portions of them, were sent to a house in St. Lonia said one in Louisville, in both of which, it is alleged, said Porter was a patter. The proceeds of the sale of these goods, it is eleged, went into the hands of Porter, who failed to apply the same to the payment of certain notes, given for the purchase of said goods by said Gordon: thereupon, the concern in Penristreet being about to fall, induced Gordon to confess the judgment above named, and also to give Porter a note for over \$7.000, and to assign to him all the bills recrivable and book accounts of the concern.

The plaintiff mained that Porter was a the second of the con-

The plaintiff incisted that Porter was the real party who estab The plantis managed the concern, and that it is confession of judgment was therefore void as against the creditors. That as a member of Western houses he was largely indebted to the concern bere in this city. The material allegations on the part of the plaintiff are denied by the defendant, but affidavits questioning the character for truth and verneity both of the defendant and of one Abner W. Spooner, an alleged confederate of Porter's were read from a number of the most respectable merchants in this city.

one Abner W. Spooner, an alleged confederate of Porter's were read from a number of the most respectable merchants in this city.

This was a motion to disselve an injunction obtained by the plaintiff to prevent the Sheriff from paying over moneys collected under the said judgment until the final hearing of the cause. On the argument of this motion, the plaintiff's coursel oftered to read certain affiduvits, which were entitled in a different course, which stated facts material to the issue. It was objected to by defandant's counsel on the ground that those affidavits, having been used in a previous cause, and not having been relatified, and sworn to in this cause, could not be used; that they had performed their effice-in a previous cause, and were worthless as to this. The Court ruled the affidavits admissable. The detendant denies all these charges and obligations. Decision reserved. parries and obligations. Decision reserved.

Abram Wakeman for plaintiff: A. R. Dyet for defendant.

Robert W. Milbank agt. Isauc M. Milbank et al. Motion denied without costs and without prejudice to a renew thereof by R. W. Milbank, or by James McBride, or by the class. intly. In re Mechanics Fire Insurance Co.—Motion grant-

ed. Order actited.

Before Justice LHONARD.

Maria Jarvis agt. James Wilkinson.—Case settled.

Before Justice Information.—Case settled.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company agt Robert Schuyler, &c.—It is too late after judgment is entered to move for an allowance. The amount the defendant ceold have, in any event, is small and it is not advisable to open the judgment on that account. Motion denied.

John D. Phillips et al. agt. Russel Benedict et al.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied with \$10 costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-CRAMBBES-Nov. 20.-Be COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CHAMMERS—Nov. 22.—E fore Judge Brady.

PRACTICE UNDER THE CODE.

Michael Lenon, assignee of Hilger & Co., agt. A. Borst.

This action was brought to recover a balkence do or an account due Hilger & Co., and assignee made their gene assignment to the plaintift. The answer denies the amount a value of the geods and, and set up by way of defense that Hill & Co., previous to the assignment, received from defenda geods and cash for which no credit was given them to him. I had answer plaintiff replies by a general denial. Motion is made by defendant to strike out the reply on the ground that counter claim is alteged in the answer, making a reply unauth itsed under the amountment to Section 183 of the Code. T Court ruled that the plaintiff, being an assignees for the benefit creditors, did not alter the nature of plaintiff claim; that the focts set up in the answer amounted to a counter claim under recent decision of the General Term of this Court. Motion of nied without costs.

ed without costs. Lee & Van Pest for pisintiff; A. H. Wagner for defendant.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

AKIN—MILLER—At Bedford N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 27, by the Rev. E. B. Bogs. Wm. H. Akin of New York, to Sarah, despiter of Geo. W. Miller, esc., of the former place.

CROINSE—RURNET—At San Francisco, Cal., on Friday, Cct. 28, Mr. John B. Croose to Louiss, eldest despiter of the late Wer. C. Rurnet of this city.

GHFEN—BABCOCK—In Clarkville, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1860, by the Rev. Welcome Lewis, Mr. C. B. Green of O. Ranch, ince Valley, Cal., to Miss Emogene M. Babcock, eldest daughter of Wm. Babcock of Clarkville, N. Y. GAIDNFR—COCEP—On Thursday, Nov. 28, by the Rev. Henry G. Weston, Nathaniel E. Gardner to Maggle J., daughter of Daniel Coger. seq., all of this city.

HICKS—SCOFIELD—In this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, by the Rev. C. C. Norton, Jönn H. Hicks of this city, to Mary

HICKS-SCOPIELD—In this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, by the Rev. C. C. Norton, John H. Hicks of this city, to Mary A. Scofield of Stamford, Conn. HUNTING—OGDEN—At Wendham, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 28, by the Rev. I. M. Hunting, John B. Hunting of New-York, to Mary B., only daughter of M. H. Ogden, esq., of the former pince. SMITH—WILLIAMS—In this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, a the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. H. C. Osborn the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. I Willet R. Smith to Eliza V. Williams, sidest Stephen Williams, esq., all of this city.

DIED.

BUTIER-In Brooklyn, on Friday morning New. 20. Jesse Lawrence, only daughter of James L. and Martha P. Butler, age 6 years, 5 months and 9 days. Her fonersi will take place on Saturday, Dec. 1 from the resifer foneral will take place on Saturday, Das. I from the residence of her parents, No. 315 Henry street, Brooklyn, at 3 p m. The friends of the family are kindly invited to attend. Her remain-swill be taken to Oukwood/Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., for Interment. CLAWSON-On Toesday, Nov. 27, Henry N. Clawson, aged 42 years, 11 months and 24 days. His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

COATS-In Frendship, Allegany County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 30, after an Illness of five months, of consumption, Mrs. Phila Coats. wife of Truman S. Coats, aged 40 years and 5

montrs. COOF.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, Nov. 29, Kate, youngest daughter of Aifred S. and Elizabeth N. Cook, in the 4th year daughter of Alfred S. and Emzaceus S. Cook, in conference, of scarlet fever.

CLARK—On Thursday, Nov. 29, at Peckshill, Dr. Adam Clark,

aged If years.
The fonerial will take place this day (Sainrilay), at 1 o'clock p.m., at the Baptist Church of that village. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

CRIM—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 29, Philip Grim, in the 56th year of like age. EOLDEN—On Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1860, Ida May, only daugh-ter of Charles E. and Sarah J. Helden, aged 2 years, 6 months

ter of Charles E. and Sarah J. Rossen, ages and 28 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her parents' residence, No. 206 West Twenty hird street, on Saturday, Dec. I, at 2 o'clock p. m., with our further invitation.

Binghauten, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

HAPROLD—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 29, Learence Harrold, aged 73 years and 10 months. Harrold, aged 73 years and 10 months.

LOTT—On Thursday morning, Nov. 29, William Edgar Conever,
Lott, aged 17 years, 6 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited
to sit and the fameral from the Hedford street M. E. Church, on
Sunday, Dec. 2, at 1 o'clock. No further invitation will be

given.

LANAGAN—On Wednesday, Nov. '28, Frederika Georgetta, wife
of Mr. J. Lanagan, ten days stier her confinement.

LAWRENCE—In Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, Nov. 22Mary A. wife of Herbert Lawrence, and 33 years.

Mary A. wile of Herbert Lewrence, aged 38 years.

LAWSON—On Friday. Nov. 30, of congestion of the lungs,
Jernes Lawson, aged 16 years.

His friends and those of the family one requested to attend his
funeral services on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 5 o'clock p. m., from his
late residence. No. 521 Broome street. His remains will be
taken to Chester, Orange County, for interment.

LOGAN—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 29, David Logan, aged
34 years.

MOODIE—In Campton, Kane County, Ill., on Friday, Nov. 23, Mrs. Filirabeth Moodie, a native of Scotland, aged 97 years.

Mrs. Ellesbeth Moodie, a native of Scotland, aged 97 years.
McDONALD—On Wednesday, Nov. 23, Ellesbeth Bleecker,
daughter of Ambony B. McDonaid.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to extend the
funces of the family are invited to extend the
funces of the family are invited to extend the
funces of the family are invited to extend the
funces of the family for the family for the followon Harmoday, Nov. 29, at the residence of his uncie, No.
310 Howery, Win. Orr. aged 23 years.
His friends are requested to attend his funeral at 10 o'clock, on
Saturday, lat. His end was peace.
PAYNE—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 29, Mrs. Ann G.
Fayne, aged 75 years.
Her remain-wall be taken to Goshen, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 3,
for interment.

RYTHER—At Eden, Eric County, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 24, of interment.

RYTHER—At Eden, Eric County, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 24, of contamption, Solon B. Ryther, agod 50 years.

SMITH—the Yelday, Nov. 20, after a lingering illness, the Hon. We could S. Smith, agod 52 years, 2 months and 26 days.

The ricerds of the family are invited to situate the funeral from St. Peter's Church, State street, corner of Bend, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 2, at 2½ o'clock, without further metatation.

tation.
STFERS—On Pridey morning, Nov. 20, 1990, James, son 6 James and Rebecca E. Steers, aged 2 months and 6 days.

PRITCHARD—Very suddenly at Milford, Coza., on Thursday
morning, Nov. 23, E. E. Pritchard of Waterbury, Com.

morning, Nov. 25, E. E. Pritchard of Waterbury, Cotta.
Funenil en Sunday, Dec. 2.
THACHER—In Keokuk, Iowa, on Saturday, Nov. 24, of syphoid
fever, Lucy Thucher, nged 15 years, only child of the Rev.
George Thecher, pastor of the Congregational Church, in that
city, and late of Meriden, Conn.
WARDLE—In this city, on Wedpraday, Nov. 28, Elias, wife of
Thomas Wardle, formerly of Worcester, England, aged 39
years and 20 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral from her late readernee, No. 38 Sixth avenue, on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

- The Democrate nominated against John F. Potter, in Wisconsin, Jona han E. Arnold, a popular old Whig of Milwankee, and gave out word that the hero of the Pryor affair would no longer vex the Virginians by hi trardy presence, in the House. The result is Potter is recilected by a signer vote than ever before, the official statement being: Potter, 16,197; Arnold, 10,000, Pot-ter's majority, 2,699. He runs shead of Lincola in every county.

Sales at the Stock Exchange ... Nov. 30. 000 U. S. 5s '74 Coupen 965 25 Pacific Mail S.S. Co. 666 Tenn. Steto 6s '96. 78 56 Eric R illroad ... 78 100 Eric R illroad ... 78 100 Co. 60 60 Co. 78 100 Co. 60 60 60 60 79 420 Hudom River E. R. L. S. West A ft

COMMERCIAL MATTERS

75 172 da Chevo, and Toledo RR. 75 1250 Clevo, and Toledo RR. 74 100 Le Crosse & Mill. HR. 74 40 Cht., Bur. a Quincy R.

The prominent feature of the Stock market to-day was dullness. There seems to be entire stagnation the speculative movement, the transactions being main ly confined to a few scattering orders for investment and the purchases by the bearers to cover shorts. The morning session was over at an unusually early hour. Some of the most sanguine bears offer their options with considerable freedom, even at present low prices. but takers are shy. Buyers for investment do not want sellers' options, and the bull remnant have not nerve enough to prolong to any great extent. It will be no ticed that the time business to-day was unusually light. The quotations generally show but moderate variations, and were irregular. Central was firm. at the opening, there being a good demand for cash stock, which is scarce, and advanced from 741 to 751. After the demand was supplied it fell back to 741, but closed firm. Erie was better than on Wednesday, under orders from London, and sold at 29. The books reopen on Monday, Dec. 10, and it is anticipated that stock will be very scarce for delivery. Pacific Mail sold at 791 280, which is a decline. In Harlemand Reading there were no transactions, but the bidding prices were about the same as on Wednesday. The Western shares were inactive and heavy. South ern Guaranteed was an exception, improving to 303 against 30 on Wednesday. The steadiest stock on the list, as we have before noticed, is La Crosse. No panic has any effect upon the purchasers of that stock. Between the Boards the market was steady but inactive, and much the same features ruled at the Second Board. Panama was heavy, and a small parcel sold at I F cent decline. Michigan Southern lost a portion of the advance of the morning, and all the Western shares were heavy, excepting Burlington and Quincy, which advanced to 69 for an irregular lot. In the Bond market, there was a moderate but well-distributed business, with a downward tendency. Tennessee 6s show a decline during the day of 14 P cent. Missouris were slightly lower. North Carolina sold at 82, and Virginia at 79. Government stocks are dull and heavy. The 5e of '74 sold at 961, with over 2 P cent of accumulated interest, and the 5s of 1865 at 93. The new 5s were offered at 93. Railroad Lands are held with a good deal of firmness, but there is little or no market for the fancy descriptions, and the lots which must be sold go at low figures. After the Second Board, the market was firmer, under some vague hopes that the attempts to establish some platform of compromise between the North and the South may be successful. Central sold up to 75; Michigan Cen tral, 491: Galena, 621, &c. The closing quotations a 31 o'clock were: United States 5s, 1874, 961 2961; Tannessee 6s, 751 2752; Virginia 6s, 79 289; North Carolina (s, 82 #82; Missouri 6s, 684 #684; Pacific Mail. 791 @804; N. Y. Central, 741 @75; Erie, 28@291; Hudson River, 43 2 43; Harlem, 14 2 14; Harlem Preand 201@201. Reading, 34 #35. Michigan Central 491 @50; Michigan Southern and Northern Indians, 14 2141; do. Guaranteed, 304 2301; Panama, 1946114;

Island, 521 a52; Chicago, Burlington and Quiney, 68 269. The Foreign Bill market to-day is firmer, but without in pertant transactions. The advance in rates from he lowest point the market has touched is about 2 ? cent. There are still some document Sterling bills to be had at par but the better class of Commercial signatures go at 102 2 1041 P cent. Bankers ask 104 2 105 out we hear of no sales at the higher rate. The supply of outside bills is rather better than it was, th Southern mails having brought a supply. Prancs are

Illinois Central, 571 258; Galena and Chicago 621 2

63: Cleveland and Toledo, 26 2 26; Chicago and Bock

dull and heavy at 5.50 % 5.40. Freights-To Liverpool: 600 bales Cotton at ld.: 20,000 bush. Corn at 11 ld in bulk and 19d in bags; 32,000 bush. Wheat at 12 2 12 d., in bulk and bags; 4,890 bush. Pess at 121d., in bags, and 500 tes. Beef : 7s. To London: 4,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 10id. @ 4 To Bristol: 4,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. As brig of 17 tuns, to the West Indies and back for \$1,200. A brig of 240 tuns, to a Windward Island at 60c. F bbl.; an a brig of 200 tuns, out to a Gulf Port for \$1,000.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipt \$226,191 43-for Customs, \$67,189 10; Payments, \$239,

104 58; Balanco, \$3,887, 168 49.
The receipts of the Chicago and North-Western Railroad Company for the third week in November, 1860,

From Passangers	13,	710 20
Total	\$19,	
From Passingers	\$4,913 17 6,565 03	117 19
Increase in Nov., 1960		909 08
The enemines of the Chicago	. Parlington	& Quincy
Railroad line in third week of 1859. Sreight 931,631 00 Passet gers 10,661 27	Navember we 1860. \$31,890 90 11 285 76	re: in Increase. #214 717 49
Total 849,349 27	g-13,189-76	#901 4
The Michigan Southern R		the third
week of November: Third week 1880 Third week, 1880	\$.ia.	676 79 150 27
Increase	\$9,	236 53
Below we give the earning October, compared with the s	s of the Centre	al Onto for

1859. Preight ... \$7,000 69 \$39,201 98 Increase .. \$12,197 84 Passengers ... 26,007 69 29,302 78 Increase ... 3,745 09 Total ... \$55,002 78 \$69,005 71 Increase.. \$15,943 50 Annexed is the statement of earnings of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad from the 17th to 24th Nov. : Present week. month to 24th

reight.	111,361	83	2,576 4
	9 20,975 28,800	33	\$61,432 4 60,171 0
To come on in 1980.	\$174	33	\$1,281 4 Cincipnati
The October report of the Re Walmington and Zanesville Re	ilroad	is as f	ollows:
Description		1000000	70

cel business...... 13,173 21— 12,564 te 83- 13,637 64 66 13 Enlarge (thand Oct. I, 1988. Recept All Uctober on Passenger arount. Recept an October on Freight account. 7,967 96 14,523 47 (62 #4K.693 62 The movement of the banks in the four principal :leUnion, in which weekly reports are made, Lev , by their last statements, is as N. Mark, Nov. 24 (2.719,507 Fr.) 1989, 198

Total. \$268,955,557 \$122,821,478 \$37,644,356 \$3,660,014 at week. 226,750,642 127,433,865 38,943,869 27,656,757 at year. 254,654,273 129,230,217 42,435,996 27,840,345 The following is the amount of coal transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 24:

Year. Tunn. Cost. 228,36 18 756,977 17 .22,151 10 985,314 15 708,512 13 17.169 10 Total

At a meeting of the Directors of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, held this day, John Gardiner, esq., was unsaimously elected President, in place of J. B. Waring, deceased.

The Howard Fire Insurance Company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent, payable December 10. The bonds of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, due December 1, 1860, will be paid at the Company's office, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-seventh street. The December coupons will be paid at the Bank of the Republic. The coupons on the bonds of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Road, due 1st December, will be past at the Bank of Commerce. The Bank of Commerce will also pay to-morrow the interest on the County debt of St. Louis, and also \$250,000 of principal. The interest on the State debt of Missouri will be promptly paid, the suspended banks at St. Louis having agreed to furnish a sufficient amount of coin so that the Treasurer will not be forced to buy Exchange at the present high rate, 5 per cent. The telegraph announces the suspension of the Charleston and St. Louis banks, but no important effect has been produced here. The action of our banks last week prevents any excitement following the announcement of bank suspensions elsewhere. One dispatch from 3t. Louis states that the Mechanics Bank, which went through the crisis of 1857, has not suspended, but another states that all the banks have suspended. The business of the Clearing-House was \$27,058,000. To-morrow the resolution of the Clearing-House practically expelling the Chemical Bank from that body goss into effect. Since our last about \$300,000 in gold has been received from Havana. A much larger amount we understand is coming. The following is the official action of the New-York Clearing-House in the case of the Chemica

Wherea, The banks of the City of New York, as a measure of relief to the business community in a time of great insucial discuss, have adopted an agreement for mutual supportand protection, and, in so doing, in consideration of a great good to be so-complished, have yielded whatever advantages of position any of them may have peasessed over the others and whereas, this agreement has been approved and entered into by every bank into City of New York, with the single categorium of the Chemical Bank; and whereas, this bank will share squally with the others in the boneits arising from the measures adopted; and whereas, this agreement in its practical operations so affects the details of the Clearing House as to render an exceptional case greatly annoying and inconvenient and whereas, there is no onlighteen of duty, which has maved the great bedy of bank officers in this trying emergency, which does not bear equally upon the bank in question; therefore

Resolved, That while we hold its officers, personally, in high esteem, a proper official self-respect requires that, after allowing that bank time for forther consideration, we should, unless they unite with us, withhold from it the ordinary interchanges obsciness, and we therefore agree that after Saturday, the first day of December next, no bank which is a party to the agreement will receive on deposit, or in payment of notes at its counter, checks drawn upon the Chemical Bank, and that no checks on that bank will be onleted by either of as through the Chemical House.

Resolved, That a topy of this preamide and resolution be cent

ones.
Resolved, That a ropy of this preamists and resolution he cent
the Secretary to the Cheudeal Bank.
W. T. HOOKER, Secretary.

New York, Nov. 27, 1899.

W. T. HOUKER, Secretary.

There is no important change in money matters today. The banks have discounted liberally, much beyond their receipts, and in the circle of bank dealers here is considerable relief. In the street, however, there is still an uneasy feeling, and the old buyers of paper continue to keep out of the market. There is an wident distrust of the events of the coming month, and on newillinoness on the part of capitalists to risk their money on mercantile credit. It is useless to ignore the fact that a few weeks may bring us to a crisis, when the whole fabric of bank and commercial credit will become a wreck. We do not anticipate such a result, but we can scarcewonder that more of means should move with great cantion, should keep their money in hand rather than risk it in mercantile paper. The Banks have a large constituency to whom they must afford facilities or bring about a general suspension, in which they would share. In expansion there is common adety; but with the individual buyer of paper there is no such obligation, and only in the theory that capital-ists are hearding funds or have invested in stocks can any reasonable explanation be formed of the present

tagostion in the open market for paper. We onnex a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods at Nevs-York for the week, and since

	Jan. 1:				
•	For the Wesk	THE	M.	1859v	186
	. Vestered at the Port	\$1,360	260	\$1,668,433	61,292,
	Thrown on market			1,440,704	230,
н	Entered at the port	55,670.	929	104,395,718	95,217,
Ш	Thrown on market	63, 497,	7780	103,579,741	95,000;
2				MPTION.	
ш	Manuf. of Phys.			f. of Phys.	Val
я	Wooi482 2			llaneoua. 154	\$43.
88	Cotten377	62,061	1	-	-
933	Silk296			11,837	#316,·
9	Flax 549	66,480			
я		WITHD			P 200
а	Manuf. of Phes.			f. of Page	Val
æ	Wool 28			laneous. Z	1961
	Cotton 19	3,461	10/5/10		The same
8	Silk 2	790		d 63	#14,
н	Plax 12	2,336			
н			LOCHNO		** *
	Month of Page	A WITHOU	Marka	f. of Pkga.	Vale
₹	Wool983 *			Ransous1,313	#IT2.1
31	Cotton1,903	1192,08th	men	1 4000	A 2007
98	SUk 108	Dale 5 60	1.014	11,962	\$685,

We find no increased animation in the general Dry Goods trade for the week, but the same masterly insetivity which we previously reported prevails, and few parties exhibit any confidence in the future market. Self-preservation is the great law by which the morchants are actuated at present, and enterprises for the future are not entertained. Memufacturers generally are considering the expediency of restricting their production, while some have already stopped their works. This is as it should be. If goods will not sell as fast as produced, the manufacturer should fimit his product. The adoption of this course in 1857 was the great cause of the early recovery of the Goods market after the re vulsion had spent its force. We report no changes in the markets, but certain

heavy fabrics are more firmly held, in view of the confirmation of the news from the East. And while we notice great depression in the home demand, we are able to report large shipments to Chins-more than 2,000 packages having cleared from this port the past week-and we have a proraise that this is only the commencement of a large trade which will relieve our market of any surplus of stocks which may have accumulated during the last few months. We annex our usual summary of exports of Domestic Cottons to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 26, as & certain home returns, se followst

Value. 15,748 750 40 297 115 116 3,645 44,536 361 117,540 To Liverpeol (dry goods)...... o Galway

o Gibraitar

o Lisbon

o Operto

O Beyti

O Mexico @157,450 3,759,190 .2,460 83,N6,640 Shipping List, from Nov. 16 to Nov. 23, bare to

Previously, since January 1... Total this year.... The following is an official statement of the at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer, U. S., I York during the month of November, 1860: Total. PARMETT 200, 100 27 711,505-12 40,000.000 oscory Drafts...... By Balance Cr., Interest Accounts.... Balance..... 635(65) 123,100 3 1.495.257 # 216,T02 02 1,631,000 @ 295,545 44 140,027,446

Total Deposits, payable in bars... \$67,000 00 oid Bars stamped. The total receipts of flour and grain at Chi the 1st of January compare with 1869, as follo

grain, since the 1st of January, amount to 34,323,000 bushels, against 18,355,481 bushels received during the

corresponding period in 1859.

The estimated stock of flour, wheat and com in a at this port was as follows: The Chicago Press says:

The Entenge From Says:

"The Enchange market has shown no special change to day.

The buying rate has been 2476; resident To come. Contenues are freely supplied, but purchasers are confined to the smooth possible limits under the expectation that the price must conside with I has now been maintained at present rates much locate the says of the configuration of the saying rate is 245 of each; selling. T. Very little seems to wanted for any process." The Railway Review has the annexed paragraph in

regard to the Eric Read:

"The recent money panic initiated several inquiries into the financial condition of the road, by which it is shown that the road; a condition is better than any one could have expected Emouths uso. When the road went into the hands of a receiver, a year and a quarter since, it owed over a million dollars heating dock, for back pay to men, a.c., be, beside a very large sum for arroars of interest on bonds. The whole of that million of dollars have been paid of it and all the arrears of interest on the instruction of one coupon, which will be paid in the course of the answing month. The receiver will probably have course of the answing month. The receiver will probably have course of January or February. The road is

pared with the statement of the previous week is an

The St. Louis Republican, of the 27th, the day

preceding the suspension, says:

"The banks are really in a position to do nothing for evidolist that they put out is santefied up by the exchange dead set of it of the counters of the branches for specie. All the establishments were engaged Saturday night in assorting we and sent off to the counters of the branches for species. All the establishments were engaged Saturday night in assorting solve ready to be sent off in parcels by their different messagers, on that all the branches in the Statamay expect termands for only, and to make them good, unless in the meanwhile the parent bonks about determine on a suspension of payments. If they do not come to that conclusion very soon, it is easy to see that the darks now making up will soon relieve them of the three of Sour millions of coin yet in their pocassion, and then they will have no alternative but to suspend. We believe that the underested their position, and that they are deterred from pension only by the fear that the Legislature may not be also the set. But they onght to have no hesitation in adopt what they believe to be their duty to their sustements, the origin to State, and the institutions which they are appointed to make the State, and the institutions which they are appointed to make age. If by suspension now they can give instant relief to the commonity if they can reasimate our procure marks by giving to dealers the means of purchasing all the commodities now pressing here for a market if by so doing they advance the agricultural and commercial interests of the State, and make encapture in the Stati in a legitimate way—the Legislature, the exceedings in the Stati in a legitimate way—the Legislature, the exceedings in the Stati in a legitimate way—the Legislature, the exceedings of the State, and make enchanged in the Stati in a legitimate way—the Legislature, the exceedings of the State, and make enchange in the Stati in a legitimate way—the Legislature, the exceedings which clean hands and upright intention—sacridate their franchizas temporarily for the benefit of the whole people—and they will be sustained. About the propriety of suspension, and so it will be throughout the State.

"A dispatch from Independence, duted yesterday, advisor us that a meeting of the cintens of Jackson County will be held to day, to

scriptions.
the same as addite of our last. We have of no transcribers are made of our last. We have of no transcribers.
GRAIN—Our Whest market opened with a good degree of greatiness, but, ery the close of 'Change, lower prices were as cepted, buyers, entending for a further reduction, which assumited to all Spring, the market closing ansettled and heavy, the sakes are 5,700 bush. Chicago Spring on private terms; (Cobbush, Strib Western Club at \$1 10; 18,300 bush. Mills associated to all Spring the sakes are 5,700 bush. Amber Wisconsin at \$1 15, as bush. Red State at \$1 19; 5,400 bush. White Western at \$1 20 2 25, 300 bush. Red Western at \$1 20 2 25, 300 bush. Red Western at \$1 20 2 25, 300 bush. Red Western at \$1 20 2 25, 300 bush. Spring White Kentucky at \$1 25, and 400 bush. prime White Kentucky at \$1 25, and \$1 25, an

the freed for any a rory light freed to